## IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1-11. (Cancelled).
- 12. (Previously Presented) A fault current limiter for limiting current faults in an electrical network, comprising:
- a series of phase coils located adjacent a superconductive coil for fault current limiting phase line to phase line faults within the network; and
- a series of neutral coils located adjacent the superconductive coil for fault current limiting neutral faults in the electrical network.
- 13. (Previously Presented) A fault current limiter as claimed in claim 12, wherein the neutral coils are formed around a high permeability core.
- 14. (Previously Presented) A fault current limiter as claimed in claim 12, wherein the superconductive coil encompasses a central core formed from a high permeability material.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A fault current limiter as claimed in claim 14, wherein the phase coils and the neutral coils are magnetically coupled to the central core.
- (Cancelled).
- 17. (Cancelled).
- 18. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim [[17]] 19, wherein the superconductive phase fault current limiters and the superconductive neutral fault current limiter share the same cryostat.
- (Currently Amended) A method of current limiting faults in a multi-phase electrical network, comprising the steps of: as claimed in claim 17;
- (a) coupling a superconductive phase fault current limiter between each phase of the electrical network and a transformer for fault current limiting of phase line to phase line faults; and
- (b) coupling a superconductive neutral fault current limiter between the neutral of said transformer and the neutral of said network for fault current limiting of neutral faults on a neutral

## line;

wherein the superconductive phase fault current limiters and the superconductive neutral fault current limiter share the same superconductive coil thereby allowing a single superconducting coil to magnetize the common core structures.